

Amendments to the Claims:

1-10 (Cancelled without prejudice)

11. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a disease in a patient comprising: orally administering to the patient a pharmaceutically-effective amount of a composition which is adapted for oral administration and comprises

a 2'-deoxyadenosine analog which chemically decomposes in an acidic environment of the stomach, and

an agent which inhibits the 2'-deoxyadenosine analog from decomposing in the acidic environment of the stomach by reducing acid concentration in the stomach,

wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of hematological malignancy, solid tumor, ischemia, autoimmune disease, inflammatory disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, and ventricular arrhythmia.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11 wherein the 2'deoxyadenosine analog is pentostatin or cladribine.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 49, wherein the one or more components of the composition form an erodible elastomeric matrix.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the one or more components of the composition include an enteric coating.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 60 14 wherein the enteric coating comprises a member of the group consisting of hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose phthalate, methacrylic acid-methacrylic acid ester copolymer, polyvinyl acetate-phthalate and cellulose acetate phthalate.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57 49 wherein the composition is a solid dispersion.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 62 16 wherein the solid dispersion comprises a carrier selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, hydroxypropylmethyl - cellulose, phosphatidylcholine, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate, carboxymethylethylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, ethyl cellulose and stearic acid.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the one or more components of the composition comprise an ion exchange resin that forms a complex with the 2'-deoxyadenosine analog.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the one or more components of the composition comprise micro spheres.

20. (Original) The composition of claim 19, wherein the excluded controlled release dosage forms comprise a physical system or a chemical system.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11 wherein the patient has a disease selected from the group consisting of hematological malignancies, solid tumors sensitive to 2'-deoxyadenosine analogs or adenosine deaminase inhibitors, and autoimmune diseases mediated by adenosine or adenosine deaminase.

22. (Original) The composition of claim 20, wherein the chemical system comprises polymer matrices that are erodible chemically or biologically.

23. (Original) The composition of claim 19, wherein the excluded controlled release dosage forms comprise a rate-preprogrammed drug delivery system, an activation-modulated drug delivery system, a feedback-regulated drug delivery system, or a site-targeting drug delivery system.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the orally administering the composition to the patient includes orally administering the composition in a controlled release mechanism.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Original) The method according to claim 24 wherein the controlled-release mechanism is selected from the group consisting of a reservoir system with a rate-controlling membrane, reservoir system without a rate-controlling membrane, monolithic system, and osmotic pump.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 24 wherein the controlled-release mechanism is selected from the group consisting of SODAS, INDAS, IPDAS, MODAS, EFVAS, PRODAS, and DUREDAS.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Original) The method according to claim 24 wherein the controlled-release mechanism is selected from the group consisting of a rate-preprogrammed drug delivery system, an activation-modulated drug delivery system, a feedback-regulated drug delivery system, and a site-targeting drug delivery system.

30-43 (Cancelled)

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the agent is an H2 inhibitor.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the H2 inhibitor is cimetidine.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the agent is an acid neutralizer.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the acid neutralizer is calcium carbonate.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the agent is a proton pump inhibitor.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising one or more components of the composition which inhibit the 2'-deoxy adenosine analog from decomposing in the acidic environment of the stomach by isolating the 2'-deoxy adenosine analog from the acidic environment of the stomach.

50. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a disease in a patient comprising: orally administering to the patient a pharmaceutically-effective amount of a 2'-deoxyadenosine analog which chemically decomposes in an acidic environment of the stomach, and administering an agent which inhibits the 2'-deoxyadenosine analog from decomposing in the acidic environment of the stomach by reducing acid concentration in the stomach, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of hematological malignancy, solid tumor, ischemia, autoimmune disease, inflammatory disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, and ventricular arrhythmia.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the agent is administered prior to the oral administration of the 2'-deoxyadenosine analog.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the agent is co-administered with the 2'-deoxyadenosine analog.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 50, wherein the 2'deoxyadenosine analog is pentostatin or cladribine.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the agent is an H2 inhibitor.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the H2 inhibitor is cimetidine.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the agent is an acid neutralizer.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the acid neutralizer is calcium carbonate.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the agent is a proton pump inhibitor.

59. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the hematological malignancy is selected from the group consisting of hairy cell leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, chronic T-cell lymphoma, and acute myelogenous lymphoma.

60. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the hematological malignancy is selected from the group consisting of hairy cell leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, chronic T-cell lymphoma, and acute myelogenous lymphoma.

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